THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1797. [N° 1855.]

NEWPORT: *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Old Circulating Library.

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST-OFFICE,

Informs the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Newport, and the Public in general,

THAT he has enlarged his LIBRARY, which at present consists of upwards of 1000 Volumes of American and Foreign Editions, of the latest Publications.——Should suitable Encouragement be given, Three Thousand Volumes will be added, and every new Publication.—Those who wish to encourage the Old Library, will find the Terms lower than moderate.—Attendance Day and Night.

The Old Library consists of the most approved and admired Travels, Voyages, History, Divinity, Novels, and Romances, from Clarissa Harlow down to Betty Barnes.

Also, a grand Assortment of Books and Stationery, to sell on the most moderate Terms.

Likewise, a great Assortment House-Papers, of American, French and British Manufacture; Poland Starch, best Mustard, Pepper, Hollow Iron Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, Oct. 9 1797.

For Sale, by

John Baker,

At his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Bannister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask or Gallon; West-India Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugars by the Box or Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

Newport, Oct. 9, 1797.

French Physician.

Doctor *SABBE,*

A NATIVE of France, having pursued Medical Studies, &c. in France—presents his most respectful Compliments to the Citizens of the United States of North America, begs Leave to inform them in particular, and the State of Europe in general, that he has a vegetable Solvent, for the STONE and GRAVEL:—It relieves a Patient, labouring under a Strangury—removes Obstructions of the Viscera in general, in either Sex.

Also—He undertakes to cure CANCERS and SCROPHULOUS Humours.

N B Those Patients afflicted with the Venereal Disease, may consider him as best qualified to cure that Complaint.

He may be spoke with, at his Lodgings, at Capt. ROBERT POTTER's, Last Door to the Printing Office.

Newport, Oct 9 1797.

FOR SALE,

TWO RIGHTS in the OLD PURCHASE.—Inquire of the Printer.

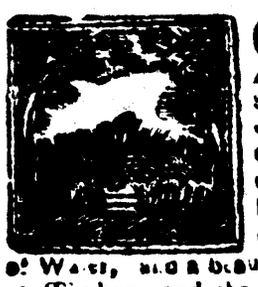
Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

To be Sold, by

Thomas H. Hazard,

Of South Kingstown,

The LITTLE NECK FARM,



CONtaining about One Hundred and Fifty Acres, bounded on Two Sides by the Salt Water, with a Dwelling House, Cheese and Corn House thereon—with an excellent Orchard of the best of Fruit, a good Well of Water, and a beautiful Grove of the best of Timber, and the greatest Plenty of the richest Manure adjoining said Farm, and the best Fishing and Fowling in New-England. For Pleasantness, Situation & Richness of Soil, with every other Convenience, no Estate in New-England can exceed it.——Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to said HAZARD, adjoining the Premises.

October 6, 1797.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of SAMUEL MARSHALL, late of Newport, House Carpenter, deceased, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make Payment to

MIRINA MARSHALL, *Executrix.*

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a PIECE of SILK was taken up, in one of the Streets of Newport, a few Days since.——Whoever has lost the same, by applying to SAMUEL CARR, Ferryman, describing the same, and paying Charges may have it again.

October 4, 1797.

State of RHODE ISLAND &c.

September 28, 1797.

THE Creditors of BENJAMIN BROWN, and JOHN BROWN (the second) of Providence, in the County of Providence, Merchants in Company, under the Firm of Benjamin and John Brown, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, within and for the said State, on the last Wednesday in October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer of their Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, ought not to be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

☞ Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask——And a Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS.

Newport, Sept 19 1797.

Just received, and now selling, by

Robert Lawton,

At his Shop, in Thames street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's,

An extensive Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, of the latest and most fashionable Kind—among which are,

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting—Nankeens, Jeans and Fustians—many entire new figured Calicoes, and a great Variety of Muslins, and Ladies, and Gentlemens' fashionable Beaver HATS.

Likewise, changeable Lutestrings, and Tiffanys of various Colours, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD, on THURSDAY the 19th Inst. at PUBLIC VENDUE, at 10 o'Clock, in the Morning, at the Store of CHARLES LASALLE, in Spring-street, if fair Weather, if not, the next fair Day, and to continue 'till all are sold,

DISHES; Plates; Muffins; Twiffers; Water Plates; Soup Tureens; Sauce Tureens; Butter Boats; Salad Dishes; Fish Drennes; Fruit Baskets; Cheese Waggons; Castors; Wash Basons; Mugs;—Chamber Pots; Toys; Teapots;—Cups and Saucers; Cream Pots; Sugar Boxes; Slop Bowls; Punch Bowls; Bowls and Saucers; Milk Pots; Peppers; Salts; Mustards; Egyptian black Teapots, Sugar Boxes, and Cream Pots; Teapots, rivet Covers, Fawn Colour, enamelled, in Sets—consisting of Teapot, Water Pot, Sugar Box, and Cream Pot.

Newport October 2, 1797.

For SALE, by

George Champlin,

CLEAN Hemp—Ravens' Duck—Cordage of all Sizes—Old Sable Bar-Iron—Jamaica Spirits, per Hogshead, high proof—Russia Soap, per Box—Jamaica Sugar, per Barrel—Havannah Ditto, per Box—And a Quantity of Russia Cordage, well assorted, entitled to Drawback.

Newport, August 21, 1797.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday, the 25th of October, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. will be exposed to Sale, at Public Auction, on the Premises, in Thames-Street,

The valuable Estate, for-

merly the Property of SIMON PEASE, Esq; deceased;—consisting of a large, convenient Dwelling House, a Garden, Wharf, Stores, Stable, Chaise-House, &c.——The Conditions to be known at the Sale, or of

FRANCIS BRINLEY.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

For GEORGETOWN

(SOUTH CAROLINA)

The Brigantine Two-Brothers,

EZEKIEL LUTHER, MASTER;

Will positively sail by the 25th of October next, (Wind and Weather permitting)—She will be in this Port by the 15th of October.——For Freight or Steerage-Passage, apply to EZEKIEL LUTHER.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1797.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Bake-House

in good Repair, by

JOHN COGGESHALL.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1797.

The following explanation of the principles upon which the Legislative and Executive powers of France are established, must at this time, we presume, be particularly acceptable to our readers:

LEGISLATIVE POWER OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE.

THE power of making laws is delegated to the Legislative Body, which is composed of the Representatives of the People; they are divided into a Council of Ancients and into a Council of Five Hundred. Laws originate in the Council of Five Hundred and are rejected or approved by that of the Ancients; nevertheless if experience points out the inconveniences of some article of the Constitution, then it rests with the Council of Ancients to propose a revision, and in this case only can the proposition be ratified by the Council of Five Hundred. The members of both Councils are named by the Electors of each department, in proportion to its population, and renewed every year by thirds. The Legislative Body decides on war, and regulates the different treaties; it nominates the Directors and the Commissioners of the National Treasury.

The Legislative Body is permanent, but may nevertheless adjourn to any time it pleases.—The two Councils deliberate seperately, without in any case being able to unite in the same hall; they communicate with each other, as well as with the Directory, by Messengers of State; to this effect, each Council names four of them; the functions of President and of Secretary, in both Councils, cannot exceed the duration of one month, but each of them has two Secretaries, who take down the Debates.

The Council of Ancients is composed of 250 members, and cannot deliberate unless they have 126 members present at least.

The Council of Five Hundred is invariably fixed at this number, and cannot deliberate if the sitting is not composed of 200 members at least.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER

The Executive Power is confided to a Directory, the members of which are named by the Legislative Body in the name of the nation, and partially renewed by the election of a new member every year. The Executive Directory seals and publishes the laws and other acts of the Legislative Body; its duty is to watch over and ensure the execution of them; it provides for the exterior security of the Republic; of course it disposes of the armed force, distributes that of the sea and land as it judges convenient, and regulates their movements in time of war, which cannot be called in question by the Legislative Body, unless through a formal proposition made by it to the Directory: It alone maintains political foreign relations, conducts negociations, and makes preliminary stipulations, such as armistices and neutralizations, it also may make secret conventions, which receive a provisional execution; it signs or causes to be signed with foreign powers, treaties of peace and alliance, of truce, of neutrality, of commerce and others, which it believes necessary for the welfare of the state; but they are not valid, till after having been examined and ratified by the Legislative Body. The Executive Directory has under its orders six Ministers, whom it names, and may revoke when it judges convenient; those are the Ministers of Justice, of the Interior, of Finance, of War, of the Marine, and that of exterior Relations; it nominates also Commissioners near the administrations and tribunals, the field officers, the receivers of direct contributions in each department, the principal overseers to the administration of indirect contributions, and to the national domains.

PARIS, August 2.

The Turkish Ambassador still continues to be the subject of general conversation. At the ball given at the Odeon, in honor of his excellency, the most elegant women in Paris vied to engage his attention. But it seems that Madamoiselle Lange, the actress, carried the prize. Guessing the ambassador's taste, from his age, gravity, &c. she rejected the fashion of the day, and appeared in a dress equally decent and magnificent. These salutations from his excellency, and leave to pay him her homage, were the proofs of the impression she made upon him. All Paris seems to be convinced that she is to have the handkerchief. Since that day, every article of female dress begins to be "a la Turque:" *Robes a la Turque, Chapeaux a la Turque*—In short the Parisian fair are growing Sultanas in every thing except confinement—a new mode of which, I am persuaded, all the barbarous in the Turkish dominions would not be able to introduce amongst them.

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PARIS, August 1.

The Turkish Ambassador still continues to be the subject of general conversation. At the ball given at the Odeon, in honor of his excellency, the most elegant women in Paris vied to engage his attention. But it seems that Madamoiselle Lange, the actress, carried the prize. Guessing the ambassador's taste, from his age, gravity, &c. she rejected the fashion of the day, and appeared in a dress equally decent and magnificent. Three salutations from his excellency, and leave to pay him her homage, were the proofs of the impression she made upon him. All Paris seems to be convinced that SHE is to have the handkerchief. Since that day, every article of female dress begins to be "a la Turque:" *Robes a la Turque, Chapeaux a la Turque*—In short the Parisian fair are growing Sultanas in every thing except confinement—a new mode of which, I am persuaded, all the bashaws in the Turkish dominions would not be able to introduce amongst them.

[illegible], July 28.

EPITAPH ON PARIS.

[illegible] presented the Turkish TRIED FROG to the Directory; he gave in the *Firman* to the President, and addreſſed a ſpeech to the Directory in the Turkiſh language. His firſt drogman repeated it in French, in the following terms:

"The Sultan who at preſent reigns ſo gloriouſly over the Ottoman Empire, ſovereign of two Continents and of two Seas, the moſt majeſtic, the moſt formidable, the moſt magnanimous, and the moſt powerful Emperor, whoſe ſplendour is equal to that of Darius, and whoſe dominion is equal to that of Alexander, my moſt benign lord and maſter, has charged me to preſent to his ſincere friends, the moſt honourable and moſt magnificent French Republic, this gracious Imperial letter, filled with ſentiments of the moſt perfect friendſhip, and the moſt pure affection. He has ſent me Ambaſſador to the Republic, to augment, by the aſſiſtance of the Moſt High, the friendſhip and harmony which has ſo long and ſo happily ſubſiſted between the ſublime Porte and France. If it pleaſes God, I ſhall have nothing more at heart during my reſidence here, than to ſeek the means of ſtrengthening theſe bonds of pure and ſincere friendſhip which exiſt between thoſe two great powers."

The Preſident of the Directory replied to him:

"The Ambaſſador of the ſublime Porte, ſent by the Sultan Selim, in finding you accredited with him as his ordinary Ambaſſador to the French Republic, has given a moſt precious pledge of his friendſhip, and of his [illegible] made without alteration that reſpect which has ſo long exiſted between France and the Ottoman Empire. The Executive [illegible] welcomes the Ambaſſador. [illegible] you that they participate with you [illegible] to both nations."

[illegible] was conducted to the Ambaſſador by the Interpreter of the Directory.

[illegible]STON (S. C.) Sept 22

[illegible] of the Brig Fox, anchored [illegible] Johnſon, we have the following—

[illegible] to his ſailing from the Ha[illegible] packet arrived from Cadiz with [illegible] Governor, to prepare them [illegible] carry on the war with the utmoſt vi[illegible] ſuch preparations were making there. [illegible] a bomb-nox, our *friendly ally*, had arrived at the Havannah, from the Cape, to [illegible] a convoy to carry him to France; [illegible] a frigate was granted him for the purpoſe [illegible] ſailed on the 12th inſtant.

[illegible] American veſſels were arriving in [illegible] harbours of the Havannah, and condemned as ſoon as they arrived, and the cargoes taken and ſold to the higheſt bidders; it [illegible] no odds where they were bound to, whether to French or Engliſh ports.

NORFOLK, September 28.

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomews, dated Auguſt 29

"A letter from Nevis informs us that there is an embargo at St. Kitts, in conſequence of a plot having been found out among the negro regiment of coloured militia, to ſet that iſland in a flame of inſurrection, and to make themſelves maſters of Brimſtone Hill."

The above plot was diſcovered by means of one of the negroes belonging to the regiment, who informed an officer of their intentions, and placed him behind a houſe, where he overheard the whole ſcheme. It ſeems, that on the following parade, they were to have provided themſelves with ball cartridges, and when drawn up in front of the white regiment (as was uſual) they were to take aim, and each man ſelect the object before him. The conſequence of this diſcovery was, that upwards of twenty of the ring leaders were apprehended, and immediately executed. The inſurrection was to have taken place about the 25th Auguſt.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.

That part of the extract of a letter, publiſhed in our laſt, under the Pittſburgh head, which mentions that "the inhabitants at the Falls are ripe for rebellion, and have diſplaced the Federal officers," is a miſtake. It is the town of Kaſkaſkias, which is within the North Weſtern Territory, and where the laws of the United States have been in force for ſeveral years. Particulars we have not yet heard, but we are told that citizen Aſtor's [illegible] among them. It is to be wiſhed, that none of them ſhould fall into the hands of General Wilkinſon, he will grace a pole with [illegible] inſtead of a French liberty cap.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of character [illegible] to his friend in Detroit, dated June 26 1797

"An American party to the number, it is ſaid, of 150 have diſplayed the ſtandard of the French Republic, have adopted the name of Franks, and will acknowledge no laws but the French laws. The Indians ſay that they dare not [illegible] the Franks. I believe they have reaſon to fear."

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 28.

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If the French government would adhere to any certain ſyſtem, and give due notice of what papers they require, in neutral veſſels, our property might be ſaved. But this is not the caſe. Veſſels are condemned that ſailed before the Decree of March 21, requiring the liſt of ſeamen, and which of courſe could not comply with the requiſition. Some of their orders are ſo indefinite and ambiguous, that it is evident they were intended to give unbounded licenſe to the predatory ſpirit of their citizens.—Thus, where there is no regular ſyſtem of regulations nor eſtabliſhed authority to enforce the laws of juſtice, it is impoſſible that neutrals can eſcape vexation. The recal of Santhonax may be favorable to the American trade to St. Domingo, as Touſſaint, the black commander, has even been more friendly to our trade than the French government. But the power and predominancy of the blacks in that iſland ſeem to haſten the period long foreſeen, when France will loſe the government of the iſland, and be compelled either to exterminate the preſent race of blacks, and repeople the country, or totally abandon it to its preſent poſſeſſors.

October 9

The Preſident of the United States is expected to town in a few days, on his way to the ſeat of government; and a number of gentlemen propoſe to compliment him with a handſome entertainment.

A gentleman in a ſhort paſſage from St. Domingo, informs, that on the night between the 19th and 20th of September there was a ſevere cannonade for about five or ſix hours off the Cape. It was conjectured that Capt. Barney had fallen in with the Britiſh ſhips, which were cruiſing off that port.

October 10

Laſt Saturday evening a very ſudden ſquall of wind and thunder came up from the S.W. the S. E. flank of which paſſed over this city, but did no great miſchief. The heavieſt part of this ſquall paſſ'd into Weſtchester county; and we learn, that the effects of it in North Salem were moſt terrible; the houſes of Mr. Northup, Mr. Titus, Mr. Shearman, Mr. Smith, and ſeveral others, were unroofed; ſeveral hundred apple and other trees torn up by the roots; a young daughter of Mr. Northup carried ſeveral rods by a whirlpool, &c.

Difficulties having ariſen within a few days reſpecting the value of FRENCH CROWNS, we are authoriſed to publiſh, that crowns are received at the Banks, for 120 cents, or eight ſhillings and tenpence.

October 13.

The Preſident of the United States is arrived at East Cheſter. He is not expected to come into the city until Monday next.—The Entertainment is poſtponed, to be given on Wedneſday.

Laſt Tueſday night, on board of a veſſel coming down the Hudſon, one M'Donald, and one ———, fell into a diſpute in which M'Donald clinched the other to heave him over board; and, being both locked, they went over together, the veſſel going five knots. The boat was inſtantly got out, and the men taken up. M'Donald was reanimated, but the other died: On this dead body, we underſtand, a jury of inqueſt ſat on Wedneſday, and adjudged, that he died through the inſtrumentality of M'Donald, who was ſoon after committed.

A poor woman fell down a flight of ſtairs, ſhe was not aware of, and broke her neck, in Water-ſtreet, on Wedneſday.

Laſt Friday a man was found dead in Hierem woods.

Arrived, ſchooner Experiment, Callendar, from the Havannah. Left there, brig Liberty, Capt. Thomas Lillibridge, to ſail in 3 weeks.

Schooner Dick, Gardner Lillibridge, had been taken by the Engliſh, and retaken by the Spaniards.

NEW-HAVEN, October 11.

On Sunday evening laſt, between 6 and 7 o'clock, we experienced, a violent gale of wind from the weſtward attended with heavy rain and thunder; the damage done in this town was not great compared with that done at Eaſt Haven and Branford; the roofs of ſome buildings were injured, the tops of chimneys blown off, and windows blown in, ſome trees and fences blown down, and a barn in the Newtownſhip removed from its foundation. At Eaſt-Haven the ſteeple of the meeting houſe was blown down, which falling on the roof, broke through the ſide where it fell, leaving only one rafter ſtanding, and penetrating to the floor greatly damaged the ſeats. A large new houſe was removed from its foundation, ſeveral dwelling houſes were partly and others entirely unroofed, a number of barns met the ſame fate. One large barn was entirely demoliſhed, the materials of which it was built ſcattered in every direction. The town of Brandford experienced nearly the ſame fate; part of the roof of the meeting houſe was blown off, and all the windows on the weſtern ſide, deſtroyed; 6 or 7 houſes, a new ſtore, and ſeveral barns unroofed, other barns blown down, the trees in ſeveral fine orchards laid proſtrate. The height of the tornado continued but a few minutes: we have not learnt all the particulars of this diſaſtrous gale, nor how far the violence of the ſtorm extended.

On Monday laſt the Preſident of the United States arrived in this city on his way to the ſeat of Government. A number of reſpectable citizens, with Captain Higgin's troop of horſe met him at a ſhort diſtance from the city, and eſcorted him to his lodgings. The previous notice of his approach did not admit of a large collection, or of a great ſhow and parade, but we truſt, thoſe who attended exhibited what is more gratifying, viz. an anxiety to teſtify their reſpect for the adminiſtration of our government, and their affection to our Preſident.

NEW-LONDON, October 11.

During a thunder ſtorm which paſſed over this city on Sunday evening laſt; the wind blew for about 7 minutes with a violence which has ſeldom been experienced in this vicinity.—A new dwelling-houſe partly covered, belonging to the widow of Mr. Jabez Miner; about fifty fathoms length of Mr. James Tilley's rope-walk, and a large barn the property of Captain Daniel Truman's widow, were blown down the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Samuel Coit was partly unroofed, and ſome other buildings received trifling damage—The ſhipping in the harbour received no injury of conſequence; the wind being about W.

At Lyme we hear the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Stephen Smith was completely unroofed and two barns, his property, entirely demoliſhed, and 20 tons of hay, and ſome grain, which they contained, diſſipated; and his orchard torn to pieces.—Many ſtacks of hay in different parts of that town, were blown off; and fine groves of wood levelled to the ground.

The wind-mill at Stonington-Point, was at the ſame time blown down.

The ſteeple of the meeting-houſe at East-Haven was blown down; and a great number of ſtacks of hay.—At Groton great deveſtation was made among the hay ſtacks and fences.

On Thurſday laſt came before the Hon. Superior Court, the trial of Lucretia Melony, for an incendiary attempt in March on the dwelling-houſe belonging to the Epiſcopal Society in this city. After a lengthy and candid hearing the jury retired, and in a few minutes brought in the verdict, Guilty. The Court ſentenced her to 90 days impriſonment.

SALEM, October 6.

The late Review of Gen. Hull's diviſion of militia at Concord, ſhows to a demonſtration the ſtrength of the Country. If at a few hours warning, about four thouſand troops, accoutred and diſciplined equal to the beſt Europeans, could be aſſembled, and this not-

EPITAPH ON PARIS, July 28.

The Ambaſſadors preſented the Turkiſh TRED FROM to the Directory; he gave in the *Firman* to the Preſident, and addreſſed a ſpeech to the Directory in the Turkiſh language. His firſt drogman repeated it in French, in the following terms:

"The Sultan who at preſent reigns ſo glorioufly over the Ottoman Empire, ſovereign of two Continents and of two Seas, the moſt majeſtic, the moſt formidable, the moſt magnanimous, and the moſt powerful Emperor, whoſe ſplendour is equal to that of Darius, and whoſe dominion is equal to that of Alexander, my moſt benign lord and maſter, has charged me to preſent to his ſincere friends, the moſt honourable and moſt magnificent French Republic, this gracious Imperial letter, filled with ſentiments of the moſt perfect friendſhip, and the moſt pure affection. He has ſent me Ambaſſador to the Republic, to augment, by the aſſiſtance of the Moſt High, the friendſhip and harmony which has ſo long and ſo ſolidly ſubſiſted between the ſublime Porte and France. If it pleaſes God, I ſhall have nothing more at heart during my reſidence here, than to ſeek the means of ſtrengthening theſe bonds of pure and ſincere friendſhip between thoſe two great powers."

The Preſident of the Directory replied to him:

"Mr. Ambaſſador of the ſublime Porte, our friend the Sultan Selim, in ſending you to repreſent him as his ordinary Ambaſſador to the French Republic, has given a moſt precious pledge of his friendſhip, and of his deſire to continue without alteration that regard which has ſo long exiſted between France and the Ottoman Empire. The Executive Directory will omit nothing Mr. Ambaſſador, to convince you that they participate with you in a deſire ſo beneficial to both nations."

This ſpeech was tranſlated to the Ambaſſador by the Interpreter of the Directory.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) Sept. 22.

By Capt. Oxon, of the Brig Fox, anchored yeſterday off Fort Johnſon, we have the following information—

That previous to his ſailing from the Havannah, a packet arrived from Cadiz with diſpatches to the Governor, to prepare themſelves to carry on the war with the utmoſt vigour—Freſh preparations were making there.

That Santhonax, our *friendly ally*, had arrived at the Havannah, from the Cape, to demand a convoy to carry him to France; that a frigate was granted him for the purpoſe and he was to ſail on the 12th inſtant.

That American veſſels were arriving in great numbers at the Havannah, and condemned as ſoon as they arrived, and the cargoes taken and ſold to the higheſt bidders; it made no odds where they were bound to, whether to French or Engliſh ports.

NORFOLK, September 22.

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomews, dated Auguſt 29.

"A letter from Nevis informs us that there is an embargo at St. Kitts, in conſequence of a plot having been found out among the windward regiment of coloured militia, to ſet that iſland in a ſtate of inſurrection, and to make themſelves maſters of Brimſtone Hill."

The above plot was diſcovered by means of one of the negroes belonging to the regiment, who informed an officer of their intentions, and placed him behind a houſe, where he overheard the whole ſcheme. It ſeems, that on the enſuing parade, they were to have provided themſelves with ball cartridges, and when drawn up in front of the white regiment (as was cuſtomary) they were to take aim, and each man level the object before him. The conſequence of this diſcovery was, that upwards of twenty of the ringleaders were apprehended, and immediately executed. The maſſacre was to have taken place about the 25th of Auguſt.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.

That part of the extract of a letter, publiſhed in our laſt, under the Pittſburgh head, which mentions, that "the inhabitants at the Natchez are in open rebellion, and have diſplayed the French colours" is a miſtake. It is the people of Kiſhaſkins, which is within the North Weſtern Territory, and where the laws of the United States have been in force for ſeveral years. Particulars we have not yet heard, but have no doubt that citizen Adet's ſpies are among them. It is to be wiſhed, that if any of them ſhould fall into the hands of General Wilkinſon, he will grace a pole with their heads, inſtead of a French liberty cap.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of character at Cahokia, to a gentleman at Detroit, dated June 16 1797.

"An American party to the number, it is ſaid, of 110 have diſplayed the ſtandard of the French Republic—have adopted the name of Sans Culottes, and will acknowledge no other laws than the French laws. The Juſtices already ſay that they dare not ſit on the bench. I believe they have reaſon to fear."

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It ſeems that the practice of covering enemy's property under Neutral papers, is a principal ſource of the vexation of the American commerce. The ſubjects of powers at war want the protection of a neutral flag; and the avarice of neutrals never lets ſlip this opportunity to make enormous freights out of their neceſſities. But the misfortune is, that the practice ultimately, brings miſchief upon a neutral commerce. Falſe papers become common, and when detected, excite the ſuſpicion of belligerent powers, and produce new and more ſtrict regulations relative to ſtopping and ſearching neutral veſſels.

"Thus the multitude of American veſſels, with American papers, which two years ago conveyed actual French property to France, being known to Engliſh cruiſers, rendered all Americans very liable to ſeizure, and produced infinite vexation to the fair trade. The French are now retaliating. Many Engliſh veſſels with forged American p p r s have been diſcovered, and the conſequence is, the French government demands a role d'equipage, and other troubleſome proofs of American property.

If the French government would adhere to any certain ſyſtem, and give due notice of what papers they require, in neutral veſſels, our property might be ſaved. But this is not the caſe. Veſſels are condemned that failed before the Decree of March 21, requiring the liſt of ſeamen, and which of courſe could not comply with the requiſition. Some of their orders are ſo indefinite and ambiguous, that it is evident they were intended to give unbounded licenſe to the predatory ſpirit of their citizens.—Thus, where there is no regular ſyſtem of regulations nor eſtabliſhed authority to enforce the laws of juſtice, it is impoſſible that neutrals can eſcape vexation. The recal of Santhonax may be favorable to the American trade to St. Domingo, as Touſſaint, the black commander, has even been more friendly to our trade than the French government. But the power and predominancy of the blacks in that iſland ſeem to haſten the period long foreſeen, when France will loſe the government of the iſland, and be compelled either to exterminate the preſent race of blacks, and repeople the country, or totally abandon it to its preſent poſſeſſors.

October 9.

The Preſident of the United States is expected in town in a few days, on his way to the ſeat of government; and a number of gentlemen propoſe to compliment him with a handſome entertainment.

A gentleman in a ſhort paſſage from St. Domingo, informs, that on the night between the 19th and 20th of September there was a ſevere cannonade for about five or ſix hours off the Cape. It was conjectured that Capt. Barney had fallen in with the Britiſh ſhips, which were cruiſing off that port.

October 12.

Laſt Saturday evening a very ſudden ſquall of wind and thunder came up from the S.W. the S. E. flank of which paſſed over this city, but did no great miſchief. The heavieſt part of this ſquall paſſed into Weſtcheſter county; and we learn, that the effects of it in North Salem were moſt terrible; the houſes of Mr. Northup, Mr. Titus, Mr. Shearman, Mr. Smith, and ſeveral others, were unroofed; ſeveral hundred apple and other trees torn up by the roots; a young daughter of Mr. Northup carried ſeveral rods by a whirlpool, &c.

Difficulties having ariſen within a few days reſpecting the value of FRENCH CROWNS, we are authoriſed to publiſh, that crowns are received at the Banks, for 110 cents, or eight ſhillings and tenpence.

October 13.

The Preſident of the United States is arrived at East Cheſter. He is not expected to come into the city until Monday next.—The Entertainment is poſtponed, to be given on Wedneſday.

Laſt Tueſday night, on board of a veſſel coming down the Hudſon, one M'Donald, and one ——, fell into a diſpute in which M'Donald clinched the other to heave him over board; and, being both locked, they went over together, the veſſel going five knots. The boat was inſtantly got out, and the men taken up. M'Donald was reanimated, but the other died: On this dead body, we underſtand, a jury of inqueſt ſat on Wedneſday, and adjudged, that he died through the inſtrumentality of M'Donald, who was ſoon after committed.

A poor woman fell down a flight of ſtairs, ſhe was not aware of, and broke her neck, in Water-ſtreet, on Wedneſday.

Laſt Friday a man was found dead in Haerlem woods.

Arrived, ſchooner Experiment, Callendar, from the Havannah. Left there, brig Liberty, Capt. Thomas Lillibridge, to ſail in 3 weeks.

Schooner Dick, Gardner Lillibridge, had been taken by the Engliſh, and retaken by the Spaniards.

NEW-HAVEN, October 11.

On Sunday evening laſt, between 6 and 7 o'clock, we experienced, a violent gale of wind from the weſtward attended with heavy rain and thunder; the damage done in this town was not great compared with that done at East Haven and Branford; the roofs of ſome buildings were injured, the tops of chimneys blown off, and windows blown in, ſome trees and fences blown down, and a barn in the Newtownſhip removed from its foundation. At East-Haven the ſteeple of the meeting houſe was blown down, which falling on the roof, broke through the ſide where it fell, leaving only one rafter ſtanding, and penetrating to the floor greatly damaged the ſeats. A large new houſe was removed from its foundation, ſeveral dwelling houſes were partly and others entirely unroofed, a number of barns met the ſame fate. One large barn was entirely demoliſhed, the materials of which it was built ſcattered in every direction. The town of Brandford experienced nearly the ſame fate; part of the roof of the meeting houſe was blown off, and all the windows on the weſtern ſide, deſtroyed; 6 or 7 houſes, a new ſtore, and ſeveral barns unroofed, other barns blown down, the trees in ſeveral fine orchards laid proſtrate. The height of the tornado continued but a few minutes: we have not learnt all the particulars of this diſaſtrous gale, nor how far the violence of the ſtorm extended.

On Monday laſt the Preſident of the United States arrived in this city on his way to the ſeat of Government. A number of reſpectable citizens, with Captain Higgin's troop of horſe met him at a ſhort diſtance from the city, and eſcorted him to his lodgings. The previous notice of his approach did not admit of a large collection, or of a great ſhow and parade, but we truſt, thoſe who attended exhibited what is more gratifying, viz. an anxiety to teſtify their reſpect for the adminiſtration of our government, and their affection to our Preſident.

NEW-LONDON, October 11.

During a thunder ſtorm which paſſed over this city on Sunday evening laſt; the wind blew for about 7 minutes with a violence which has ſeldom been experienced in this vicinity.—A new dwelling-houſe partly covered, belonging to the widow of Mr. Jabez Miner; about fifty fathoms length of Mr. James Tilley's rope-walk, and a large barn the property of Captain Daniel Truman's widow, were blown down the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Samuel Coit was partly unroofed, and ſome other buildings received trifling damage—The ſhipping in the harbour received no injury of conſequence; the wind being about W.

At Lyme we hear the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Stephen Smith was completely unroofed and two barns, his property, entirely demoliſhed, and 20 tons of hay, and ſome grain, which they contained, diſſipated; and his orchard torn to pieces.—Many ſtacks of hay in different parts of that town, were blown off; and fine groves of wood levelled to the ground.

The wind-mill at Stonington-Point, was at the ſame time blown down.

The ſteeple of the meeting-houſe at East-Haven was blown down; and a great number of ſtacks of hay.—At Groton great deveſtation was made among the hay ſtacks and fences.

On Thurſday laſt came before the Hon. Superior Court, the trial of Lucretia Melony, for an incendiary attempt in March on the dwelling-houſe belonging to the Epiſcopal Society in this city. After a lengthy and candid hearing the jury retired, and in a few minutes brought in the verdict, Guilty. The Court ſentenced her to 90 days impriſonment.

SALEM, October 6.

The late Review of Gen. Hull's diviſion of militia at Concord, ſhows to a demonſtration the ſtrength of the Country. If at a few hours warning, about four thouſand troops, accoutred and diſciplined equal to the beſt Europeans, could be aſſembled, and this not-

a quarter-part of what the State of Maſſachuſetts could in caſe of emergency produce at perhaps a ſtill ſhorter warning, there can be no reaſon to fear any foreign enemy. In 1775, when the military operations were commenced at the ſame place, againſt a very formidable enemy, the number aſſembled were vaſtly leſs than at this review; nevertheleſs they triumphed over their enemies, though at that time much better equipped and diſciplined than themſelves. If they did ſo then, it is impoſſible to ſuppoſe, that they would not now do much more; therefore to talk of the power of any European State with regard to America, or to inſinuate that ſhe ſtands in need of alliances or protection from any one of them, is a mere chimera. One thing, however, is neceſſary, and that is unanimity; but the want of it we hope is more in words than any thing elſe. —The furious diſputes in newſpapers, of which we formerly took notice, continue not only with the ſame, but even increaſed violence. To ſtem the torrent is beyond our power; we only recommend to the diſputants to conſider what is really the tendency of their writings. While in language unparralleled, they vent their wrath upon their adverſaries, do they intend thoſe effuſions as means of their converſion, or preludes to their deſtruction by the commencement of a civil war? No character, no perſon, no meaſure, no writing nor opinions is free from cenſure, and that of the moſt violent and provoking nature. Nations ambaſſadors, magiſtrates, newſpapers, and even phyſicians, are involved in the common calamity: The means taken by the Governor of Penſylvania to prevent the yellow fever from ſpreading in the capital, have ſubjected him to the cenſure of newſpaper critics; the mode of cure adopted by D. Ruſh has ſubjected him to the ſame. The differences with France and Spain have been ſo much canvaſſed, and in ſuch a manner, that one would think railing almoſt exhauſted. What is to be done? If difference exiſts between two countries, undoubtedly the governors of the two countries are to ſettle the difference. If private perſons undertake the taſk and attempt to accompliſh it by virulent language, this is certainly anarchy, and a deſtruction of the very ſubordination about which they make ſuch noiſe. But if neither the ambaſſador is to ſet forth the pretenſions of his nation, the magiſtrate to do his duty, nor the phyſician to treat his patients according to the beſt of his judgment, then *in chaos antiquam confandimur*; we have nothing but a tyranny of newſpaper editors and their correſpondents, and that diſcordant, that, like the good and evil principles of the Manicheans, they threaten to fight to eternity!!

In oppoſition to all this diſcord, however, we are happy to ſee, by the ſpeech of Paſtoret in the Council of 500, that there are hopes of reconciliation with that power which alone ſhews any kind of determination to act in an hoſtile manner towards the United States; and we anxiouſly expect the news of the arrival of our commiſſioners, when we hope all grievances will be redreſſed.—As to the Spaniards, there ſeems to be very little to fear from them. Their force on the banks of the Miſſiſippi is next to nothing, and they are beſides too much engaged otherwiſe to think of annoying their neighbours. The inſurrection in Terra Firma, if ſuch a thing has happened, muſt be very alarming even though quaſhed for the preſent; and there is little probability that they will ſeriouſly think of extending their territories, while ſuch difficulty is found to keep in ſubjection thoſe they already have.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.

Yeſterday anchored in the lower harbour the Britiſh armed brig, Earl Moira, from Halifax. Long paſſage. No news.

The Portſmouth Printer declares himſelf authorized to ſay, that before Santhonax, left Cape Francois, a ſet of country diſgracing Columbians preſented an Addreſs of thanks and good wiſhes to him!—So depreciates the American Character!

October 14

It is expected the ſeat of government will be fixed at Princeton, while the Philadelphia contagion exiſts.

KOSCIUSKO is in New Jerſey.

On Thurſday laſt, Stephen Smith, alias Allen, was executed on the common, for burglary. He was attended by the Rev. Drs. Stillman and Thatcher; the latter of whom addreſſed the Throne of Mercy in one of the moſt fervent, pertinent and affecting prayers ever delivered.—Before being turned off, Smith acknowledged the juſtice of his fate, warned the many ſurrounding ſpectators of the vices which had accelerated his death, and appeared to be ſuitably affected with his ſituation. After hanging the uſual time, he was cut down, buried, and, we learn, was afterwards taken up for diſſection. Smith in a confeſſion publiſhed yeſterday, which is ſaid to be accurate, mentions his being born in Virginia, and committing many thefts there and in New-Brunſwick. He confeſſes that he ſet fire to the houſes of Mr. Turner and Mr. Guſbury, to which he had no accomplices; and no other object than to procure money. He was 28 years old.

PROVIDENCE, October 14.

While we bow with reſignation to the ſupreme Diſpenſer of all Events, we announce that the Fever, which ſwept off a Number of our valuable Citizens, has totally ſubſiſted in this Town, we deeply deplore the Condition of our afflicted Brethren of Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. who are ſtill ſuffering under the Scourge of this dreadful Peſtilence. Such of our Inhabitants as had removed, have returned or are returning, and Buſineſs is again happily reſuming its former Appearance.

NEWPORT, October 17.

On Sunday Evening, the 8th Inſt. we were viſited by a Guſt of Wind, attended with Thunder, Lightening, and Rain, which laſted a few Minutes, and did conſiderable Injury to ſeveral Buildings, Veſſels in the Harbour, Stacks of Hay, Fences, &c. in this Town and its Vicinity.

Burials in Philadelphia from Monday to Wedneſday laſt, 37 Adults, 4 Children.

A Correſpondent requeſts the Inſertion of the following Paragraph, tranſlated from the Courrier Univerſel, *a French Gazette, dated Friday, May* 10, 1797.

"Claude Joyant, a young Man belonging to a reputable mercantile Family, whoon the firſt Day of September, 1792 inliſted in the Battalion of the Section of Lombards, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf gallantly in the moſt dangerous Actions of the Campaigns of Champagne and Flanders, but who, by one of thoſe Fatalities often unavoidable in War, having been cut off by the Auſtrians in the Retreat of Bruſſels, and forced to retire into the Enemy's Country, and there conceal himſelf by Means of different Diſguiſes, to avoid the Doom reſerved for all French Priſoners. Having returned to France in the Month Fructidor, in the third Year of the Republic, arreſted and impriſoned immediately as an Emigrant, taken before the criminal Tribunal of Paris, to be judged or rather executed as ſuch, afterwards reconducted before the Council of War as a military Deſerter. After a Confinement of Twenty-two Months, where he ſuffered in ſuch a Manner that his Reaſon and his Health fell into a State equally alarming, hath had the good Fortune finally to be acquitted, and ſet at Liberty, Yeſterday the 18th Floreal, by the Council of War; he was defended by Citizen Grichard, who embraced this Occaſion to render to the Judges of this Council a Tribute, which he deſired to pay them, in the Name of all good Frenchmen."

MARRIED.]—At Plainfield (Connecticut) JAMES BURRILL, jun. Eſq; of Providence, to Miſs SALLY ARNOLD, Daughter of the late Dr. Jonathan Arnold, of Vermont.

—At Briſtol, by the Rev. Mr. Wight, Capt. CHARLES COLLINS, jun. of Warren, to Miſs LYDIA BRADFORD, Daughter of the Hon. William Bradford, Eſq.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, Oct. 16.

ENTERED, *from*

Sloop Quick Time, Tompkins, Philadelphia
— Pomona, Earl, New York
— Aurora, Cahoone, Ditto
— Harriot, Cartee, Alexandria
— Eagle, Earl, Boſton
— Eagle, Greene, Nanjemoy

CLEARED, *for*

Sloop George, Brown, New York
— Friendſhip, Gibbs, Ditto
— Aurora, Cahoone, Ditto
— Concord, Cahoone, Ditto
— Sally, Phillips, Ditto
— Nancy, Baker, Albany
— Harriot, Cartee, Boſton
— Polly, Gifford, Philadelphia
— Greyhound, Congdon, Penobſcot
— Betſy, Read, Charleſton
Schooner Dian, Maſon, Portland
— Laura, Chaſe, Alexandria
Brig Eunice, Howland, Africa
— Polly, Brown, St. Croix
— Little, Sally, Perry, Havanna
Schooner Hermona, Eaſton, Senegal
Sloop Governor Trolle, Bernie, St. Bartholomews

Redwood Library.

AS many valuable Sets of Books belonging to this Inſtitution are broken, and a Number of uſeful Authors miſſing, it is the Requeſt of the Directors, that any Perſon, who through Neglect or Accident may have any Book or Books, bearing the Name of Redwood Library, in their Poſſeſſion, would return them to the Librarian, at the Library Houſe, on Wedneſday at 3 o'Clock of ſome Week, as early as may be convenient; as they wiſh to have a complete Catalogue made of the Books, and hope that the Library will ſoon be on a reputable Footing.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM PATTEN, *Librarian.*
Newport, Oct 11, 1797.

To be Sold, by the Subſcriber,

TWO Hundred and Seventy Acres of LAND, laying on Boſton-Neck, being the Weſtward Part of his Farm, about one Mile from the Ferry; ſaid Land to be ſurveyed; the Title indiſputable; a warrantee Deed will be given with the Poſſeſſion, on the Twenty-fifth Day of March next—it is well walled in Eight Diviſions, and well watered; has a good Orchard, Houſe, Barn and Crib, thereon; it is bounded Weſterly on the Pequamſcot River, one of the beſt Herring and Baſs Fiſheries.—The Premiſes conſiſts of good Meadow and Paſture, and Land tenable for Plowing, together with a Privilege on the Weſtgurge Beach for carting a Sufficiency of Rockweed and Sand for the manuring ſaid Land.—For Terms apply to ROWLAND BROWN, of South-Kingſtown, or JOHN FAXON, of Newport.

JOHN GARDINER.
October 17, 1797.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subſcribers having juſt received a freſh Supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTERS COLOURS, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, &c. &c.—Take this Method to inform their Cuſtomers, both in Town and Country, that they can Supply them with any of the above Articles, upon very moderate Terms.——

Among other Articles, they have

For Painters,

Linſeed Oil, per Caſk or Gallon,
Spaniſh White, } per Cwt.
Venetian Red, } per Cwt.
Red Lead, } per Cwt.
Spruce Yellow, } per Cwt.
Verdigreaſe,
Pruſſian Blue, 1ſt and 2d Quality,
Common Varniſh,
Copal Ditto, &c. &c.

For Clothiers & Hatters,

Oil of Vitriol,
Blue Vitriol,
White Ditto,
Allum, } per C. or Pound.
Copperas, } per C. or Pound.
Ground Camwood, } per C. or Pound.
Do. Madder, } per C. or Pound.
Nutgalls, } per C. or Pound.
Anatto, } per C. or Pound.
Liquid Blue, } per C. or Pound.
Tartar, &c &c.

Patent Medicines,

James's Analeptic Pills.
Anderſon's, } Pills.
Hooper's, } Pills.
Lee's, } Pills.
Lockyer's, } Pills.
Daffy's Elixir,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Balſam of Honey, } Colds.
Lozenges of Tolu } Colds.
Rhu'd Liquorice } Colds.
Cephalic Snuff,
Eſſence of Peppermint,
Hierera [illegible]
Britiſh Ditto,
James's Fever Powders
Pungent Smelling Salts,
Salts of Vinegar,
Steer's Apodeidoc
Turlington's Balſam,
Walker's Jeſuits Drops,
Glaſs's Magneſia,
Royal Tooth Powder.

Alſo Caſſia, Pimento, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs—Smelling Bottles and Tooth Bruſhes, of various Kinds—Roll Brimſtone by the Hundred.

B & Rhubarb by the Cheſt—Engliſh double refined Salt Petre, by the Hundred or Pound.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.
Newport, October 16 1797.

To be Sold, by

John Grimes,

A Few excellent Feather BEDS—ſeveral Pieces of SWANSKINS—and a beautiful Aſſortment of Satin RIBBONS.

Newport, Oct 16 1797.

THE Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of Mr. DANIEL MASON, late of this Town, Merchant, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent.—Six Months from the 21 Inſt. being allowed for that Purpoſe——All Perſons having any Demand againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to exhibit them to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the Time above mentioned.

BENJAMIN SAYER,
JOHN ROBINSON, jun.
Newport, 17th October, 1797

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

JOHN BOURS, *Adminiſtrator.*

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOSEPH ALLEN, late of Briſtol, Sail Maker, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for Settlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Payment to

ANN ALLEN, *Adminiſtratrix.*
Newport, Oct. 17 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has juſt received at his Store, directly oppoſite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he is determined to ſell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muſlins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table-Cloths.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

THREE Months longer being allowed the Subſcribers, by the Hon. Town Council, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of Mr. SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Diſtiller, late of this Town, deceaſed—All Perſons having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to deliver them to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the Time abovementioned.

JABEZ CHAMPLIN, } *Commiſſioners.*
BENJAMIN SAYER, }
Newport, October 2 1797

☞ All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Chriſtopher Fowler & Co.

Reſpectfully inform the Public.

THAT they have opened a WHOLESALE, GROCERY, and COMMISSION STORE, on Mr. Langley's Wharf, where they have for Sale, at the moſt moderate Prices, for Caſh or approved Notes,

1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof French Brandy, and beſt Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

Weſt India and New England Rum, per Hogſhead or Barrel.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Caſk.

Gunpowder, Hyſon, and Souchong Teas, per Cheſt or Dozen.

White and Brown Sugars, per lb.

Chocolate, per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Caſſia, per lb.

Currants per Caſk.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Drum.

Cotton per Bag.

Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel.

Window Glaſs per Box, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8.

Beſt Heart and Club German Steel, per Fagot or Bar.

White Lead and Spaniſh Brown, per Caſk.

And 50 Weight Poch

☞ Country Traders are invited to call at the above Store, where they may be furniſhed with Supplies, upon ſuch Terms as will induce them to *call again*

Newport, Oct 16, 1797.

For Sale, by

JOSEPH LYON,

SUperfine Flour; Fine Litto; Cornell; Seacoal; round Aſh Plank; round Aſh Timber; good Aſh Oars and white Pine Boards.

Newport, Oct 16, 1797.

ALL Perſons concerned, are hereby informed, that the Subſcribers are duly empowered to ſettle and adjuſt all the Affairs and Concerns of the Eſtate of the late JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, deceaſed.—All thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring them forward, and all thoſe indebted thereto to make immediate Payment; as otherwiſe their Accounts Notes, Bonds, &c. will be ſpeedily put in Suit.

JOHN ELDRED.
ROBERT LAWTON, jun.
Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A Convenient Dwelling Houſe, ſituated on the Point, near the Ferry, formerly belonging to the late PHILIP MOSS, containing Four Rooms and a Shop on the Floor, with a good Well of Water and Garden.——For further Particulars, inquire of

FRANCIS ANDERSON,
On the Ferry Wharf.
Newport Oct. 16 1797.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY.

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.——Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

FOR SALE,

A Convenient Dwelling-Houſe, ſituated in Spring Street, containing Five Rooms on a Floor; with a good Well of Water, Yard, and Garden, whereon ſtands a Stable.—The Lot is 80 Feet front by 50 back——For Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber on the Premiſes. E. BURRILL.
Newport, Sept 5 1797.

Newport, ſs. } THE Creditors of Abraham R. Rivera are hereby notified to appear, at the next Court of Common Pleas to be held at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the Second Monday of November next, if they ſee Cauſe, to appoint Commiſſioners or Aſſignees to receive and diſtribute the Eſtate of the ſaid Abraham among his Creditors; and to every intent and Effect of the Benefit of an Act, made and paſſed in the Year 1756, entitled, an Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, the ſame having been extended to him at the Seſſions of Aſſembly held in February laſt.

Witneſs THO. PECKHAM, *Clerk,*
Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c
Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

THE Creditors of SIMEON HAZARD, of South Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South Kingſtown on the laſt Wedneſday of October inſtant, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act paſſed in June, A.D. 1756, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.

Witneſs, H. SHERBURNE, *D. Secry.*

a quarter-part of what the State of Massachusetts could in case of emergency produce at perhaps a still shorter warning, there can be no reason to fear any foreign enemy. In 1775, when the military operations were commenced at the same place, against a very formidable enemy, the number assembled were vastly less than at this review; nevertheless they triumphed over their enemies, though at that time much better equipped and disciplined than themselves. If they did so then, it is impossible to suppose, that they would not now do much more; therefore to talk of the power of any European State with regard to America, or to insinuate that she stands in need of alliances or protection from any one of them, is a mere chimera. One thing, however, is necessary, and that is unanimity; but the want of it we hope is more in words than any thing else. —The furious disputes in newspapers, of which we formerly took notice, continue not only with the same, but even increased violence. To stem the torrent is beyond our power; we only recommend to the disputants to consider what is really the tendency of their writings. While in language unparralleled, they vent their wrath upon their adversaries, do they intend those effusions as means of their conversion, or preludes to their destruction by the commencement of a civil war? No character, no person, no measure, no writing nor opinions is free from censure, and that of the most violent and provoking nature. Nations ambassadors, magistrates, newspapers, and even physicians, are involved in the common calamity: The means taken by the Governor of Pennsylvania to prevent the yellow fever from spreading in the capital, have subjected him to the censure of newspaper critics; the mode of cure adopted by D. Rush has subjected him to the same. The differences with France and Spain have been so much canvassed, and in such a manner, that one would think railing almost exhausted. What is to be done? If difference exists between two countries, undoubtedly the governors of the two countries are to settle the difference. If private persons undertake the task and attempt to accomplish it by virulent language, this is certainly anarchy, and a destruction of the very subordination about which they make such noise. But if neither the ambassador is to set forth the pretensions of his nation, the magistrate to do his duty, nor the physician to treat his patients according to the best of his judgment, then *in chaos antiquam confundimur*; we have nothing but a tyranny of newspaper editors and their correspondents, and that so discordant, that, like the good and evil principles of the Manicheans, they threaten to fight to eternity!!

In opposition to all this discord, however, we are happy to see, by the speech of Pastoret in the Council of 500, that there are hopes of reconciliation with that power which alone shews any kind of determination to act in an hostile manner towards the United States; and we anxiously expect the news of the arrival of our commissioners, when we hope all grievances will be redressed.—As to the Spaniards, there seems to be very little to fear from them. Their force on the banks of the Mississippi is next to nothing, and they are besides too much engaged otherwise to think of annoying their neighbours. The insurrection in Terra Firma, if such a thing has happened, must be very alarming even though quashed for the present; and there is little probability that they will seriously think of extending their territories, while such difficulty is found to keep in subjection those they already have.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.

Yesterday anchored in the lower harbour the British armed brig, Earl Moira, from Halifax. Long passage. No news.

The Portsmouth Printer declares himself authorized to say, that before Santhonax, left Cape Francois, a set of country disgracing Columbians presented an Address of thanks and good wishes to him!—So depreciates the American Character!

October 14.

It is expected the seat of government will be fixed at Princeton, while the Philadelphia contagion exists.

KOSCIUSKO is in New Jersey.

On Thursday last, Stephen Smith, alias Allen, was executed on the common, for burglary. He was attended by the Rev. Drs. Stillman and Thatcher; the latter of whom addressed the Throne of Mercy, in one of the most fervent, pertinent and affecting prayers ever delivered.—Before being turned off, Smith, acknowledged the justice of his fate, warned the many surrounding spectators of the vices which had accelerated his death, and appeared to be suitably affected with his situation. After hanging the usual time, he was cut down, buried, and, we learn, was afterwards taken up for dissection. Smith in a confession published yesterday, which is said to be accurate, mentions his being born in Virginia, and committing many thefts there and in New-Brunswick. He confesses that he set fire to the houses of Mr. Turner and Mr. Golsbury, in which he had no accomplices; and no other object than to procure money. He was 28 years old.

PROVIDENCE, October 14.

While with Gratitude to the supreme Dispenser of all Events we announce that the Fever, which swept off a Number of our valuable Citizens, has totally subsided in this Town, we deeply deplore the Condition of our afflicted Brethren of Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. who are still suffering under the Scourge of this dreadful Pestilence. Such of our Inhabitants as had removed, have returned or are returning, and Business is again happily resuming its former Appearance.

NEWPORT, October 17.

On Sunday Evening, the 8th Inst. we were visited by a Gust of Wind, attended with Thunder, Lightening, and Rain, which lasted a few Minutes, and did considerable Injury to several Buildings, Vessels in the Harbour, Stacks of Hay, Fences, &c. in this Town and its Vicinity.

Burials in Philadelphia from Monday to Wednesday last, 37 Adults, 4 Children.

A Correspondent requests the Insertion of the following Paragraph, translated from the Courrier Universel, *a French Gazette, dated Friday, May* 10, 1797.

"Claude Joyant, a young Man belonging to a reputable mercantile Family, whoon the first Day of September, 1792 inlisted in the Battalion of the Section of Lombards, who distinguished himself gallantly in the most dangerous Actions of the Campaigns of Champagne and Flanders, but who, by one of those Fatalities often unavoidable in War, having been cut off by the Austrians in the Retreat of Bruffels, and forced to retire into the Enemy's Country, and there conceal himself by Means of different Disguises, to avoid the Doom reserved for all French Prisoners. Having returned to France in the Month Fructidor, in the third Year of the Republic, arrested and imprisoned immediately as an Emigrant, taken before the criminal Tribunal of Paris, to be judged or rather executed as such, afterwards reconducted before the Council of War as a military Deserter. After a Confinement of Twenty-two Months, where he suffered in such a Manner that his Reason and his Health fell into a State equally alarming, hath had the good Fortune finally to be acquitted, and set at Liberty, Yesterday the 18th Floreal, by the Council of War; he was defended by Citizen Grichard, who embraced this Occasion to render to the Judges of this Council a Tribute, which he desired to pay them, in the Name of all good Frenchmen."

MARRIED.]—At Plainfield (Connecticut) JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq; of Providence, to Miss SALLY ARNOLD, Daughter of the late Dr. Jonathan Arnold, of Vermont.

—At Bristol, by the Rev. Mr. Wight, Capt. CHARLES COLLINS, jun. of Warren, to Miss LYDIA BRADFORD, Daughter of the Hon. William Bradford, Esq.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, Oct. 16.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Quick Time, Tompkins,	Philadelphia
—— Pomona, Earl,	New York
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Harriot, Cartee,	Alexandria
—— Eagle, Earl,	Boston
—— Eagle, Greene,	Nanjemoy
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop George, Brown,	New York
—— Friendship, Gibbs,	Ditto
—— Aurora, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Concord, Cahoone,	Ditto
—— Sally, Phillips,	Ditto
—— Nancy, Baker,	Albany
—— Harriot, Cartee,	Boston
—— Polly, Gifford,	Philadelphia
—— Greyhound, Congdon,	Penobscot
—— Betsy, Read,	Charleston
Schooner Dian, Mason,	Portland
—— Laura, Chase,	Alexandria
Brig Eunice, Howland,	Africa
—— Polly, Brown,	St. Croix
—— Little, Sally, Perry,	Havanna
Schooner Hibernia, Easton,	Senegal
Sloop Governor Trolle, Bernie,	St. Bartholomews

Redwood Library.

AS many valuable Sets of Books belonging to this Institution are broken, and a Number of useful Authors missing, it is the Request of the Directors, that any Person, who through Neglect or Accident may have any Book or Books, bearing the Name of Redwood Library, in their Possession, would return them to the Librarian, at the Library House, on Wednesday at 3 o'Clock of some Week, as early as may be convenient; as they wish to have a complete Catalogue made of the Books, and hope that the Library will soon be on a reputable Footing.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM PATTEN, *Librarian.*
Newport, Oct 11, 1797.

To be Sold, by the Subscriber,

TWO Hundred and Seventy Acres of LAND, laying on Boston-Neck, being the Westward Part of his Farm, about one Mile from the Ferry; said Land to be surveyed; the Title indisputable; a warrantee Deed will be given with the Possession, on the Twenty-fifth Day of March next—it is well walled in Eight Divisions, and well watered; has a good Orchard, House, Barn and Crib, thereon; it is bounded Westerly on the Pettiquamscott River, one of the best Herring and Bass Fisheries.——The Premises consists of good Meadow and Pasture, and Land suitable for Plowing, together with a Privilege on the Westguage Beach for carting a Sufficiency of Rockweed and Sand for the manuring said Land.——For Terms apply to ROWLAND BROWN, of South-Kingstown, or JOHN FAXON, of Newport.

JOHN GARDINER.
October 17, 1797.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE Subscribers having just received a fresh Supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTERS COLOURS, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, &c. &c.—Take this Method to inform their Customers, both in Town and Country, that they can Supply them with any of the above Articles, upon very moderate Terms.——

Among other Articles, they have

For Painters,
Linseed Oil, per Cask or Gallon,
Spanish White, } per Pound.
Venetian Red, }
Red Lead, }
Spruce Yellow, }
Verdigrease,
Prussian Blue, 1st and 2d Quality,
Common Varnish,
Copal Ditto, &c. &c.

For Clothiers & Hatters,
Oil of Vitriol,
Blue Vitriol,
White Ditto,
Allum, } per C. or Pound.
Copperas, }
Ground Camwood, }
Do. Madder, }
Nutgalls,
Anatto,
Liquid Blue,
Tartar, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines,
James's Analeptic } Pills.
Anderson's, }
Hooper's, }
Lee's, }
Lockyer's, }
Daffy's Elixir,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Balsam of Honey, } Colds.
Lozenges of Tolu }
Rich'd Liquorice }
Cephalic Snuff,
Essence of Peppermint,
Harlem Oil,
British Ditto,
James's Fever Powders
Pungent Smelling Salts,
Salts of Vinegar,
Steer's Apodeldoc
Turlington's Balsam,
Walker's Jesuits Drops,
Glass's Magnesia,
Royal Tooth Powder.

Also Cassia, Pimento, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs—Smelling Bottles and Tooth Brushes, of various Kinds—Roll Brimstone by the Hundred.

Best Rhubarb by the Chest—English double refined Salt Petre, by the Hundred or Pound.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.
Newport, October 16 1797.

To be Sold, by
John Grimes,

A Few excellent Feather BEDS—several Pieces of SWANSKINS—and a beautiful Assortment of Satin RIBBONS.

Newport, Oct. 16 1797.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. DANIEL MASON, late of this Town, Merchant, deceased, represented Insolvent.—Six Months from the 21 Inst. being allowed for that Purpose——All Persons having any Demand against said Estate, are desired to exhibit them to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time above mentioned.

BENJAMIN SAYER,
JOHN ROBINSON, jun.
Newport, 17th October, 1797.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

JOHN BOURS, *Administrator.*

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of JOSEPH ALLEN, late of Bristol, Sail Maker, deceased, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment to

ANN ALLEN, *Administratrix.*
Newport, Oct. 17 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table-Cloths.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

THREE Months longer being allowed the Subscribers, by the Hon. Town Council, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Distiller, late of this Town, deceased—All Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to deliver them to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time abovementioned.

JABEZ CHAMPLIN, } *Commissioners.*
BENJAMIN SAYER, }
Newport, October 2 1797

All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Respectfully inform the Public,

THAT they have opened a WHOLESALE, GROCERY, and COMMISSION STORE, on Mr. Langley's Wharf, where they have for Sale, at the most moderate Prices, for Cash or approved Notes,

1st, 2d, and 4th Proof French Brandy, and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

West India and New England Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or Dozen.

White and Brown Sugars, per lb.

Chocolate, per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Currants per Cask.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Drum.

Cotton per Bag.

Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel.

Window Glass per Box, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8.

Best Heart and Club German Steel, per Faggot or Bar.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask.

And 50 Weight Pitch.

☞ Country Traders are invited to call at the above Store, where they may be furnished with Supplies, upon such Terms as will induce them to *call again.*

Newport, Oct 16, 1797.

For Sale, by
JOSEPH LYON,

SUperfine Flour; Fine Ditto; Cornell; Seacoal; round Ash Plank; round Ash Timber; good Ash Oars and white Pine Boards.

Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

ALL Persons concerned, are hereby informed, that the Subscribers are duly empowered to settle and adjust all the Affairs and Concerns of the Estate of the late JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, deceased.—All those who have any Demands against said Estate are requested to bring them forward, and all those indebted thereto to make immediate Payment; as otherwise their Accounts Notes, Bonds, &c. will be speedily put in Suit.

JOHN ELDRED,
ROBERT LAWTON, jun.
Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, situated on the Point, near the House, formerly belonging to the late PHILIP MOSS, containing Four Rooms and a Shop on the Floor, with a good Well of Water and Garden.——For further Particulars, inquire of

FRANCIS ANDERSON,
(on the Ferry Wharf.
Newport, Oct. 16. 1797.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

FOR SALE,

A Convenient Dwelling-House, situated in Spring Street, containing Five Rooms on a Floor; with a good Well of Water, Yard, and Garden, whereon stands a Stable.—The Lot is 80 Feet front by 50 back——For Particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the Premises. E. BURRILL.
Newport, Sept. 5. 1797.

Newport, ff. } THE Creditors of Abraham R. Rivera are hereby notified to appear, at the next Court of Common Pleas to be held at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the Second Monday of November next, if they see Cause, to appoint Commissioners or Assignees to receive and distribute the Estate of the said Abraham among his Creditors; and to every into Effect the Benefit of an Act, made and passed in the Year 1756, entitled, an Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the same having been extended to him at the Sessions of Assembly held in February last.

Witness, THO. PECKHAM, *Clerk,*
Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

THE Creditors of SIMEON HAZARD, of South Kingstown, in the County of Washington, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown on the last Wednesday of October Instant, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A.D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness, H. SHERBURNE, *D. Sec'ry.*

Mr PRINTER,

Your giving the following a Place in a Corner of your Mercury will oblige, Yours,

JUVENTA.

ALONE BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.

A SONG.

THE sun beams majestic, but soon fades away,
And leaves vacant the course he pursu'd;
But the full orbed moon, rejects all delay,
And quick in the east could be view'd.

The stars were a sparkling, the sky look'd serene,
So sweet was the nightingale's tone,
Aminta appear'd to tread lightly the green,
Alone by the light of the moon.

Her voice sweetly whispers in accents of love,
Her thoughts were absorb'd in delight,
With retracing the scenes of pure joy in the grove,
Where first Edwin attracted her sight;

Soft music was echo'd, her bosom did glow,
When it answer'd her Edwin's sweet strain,
In gentle vows of persuasion for Aminta, to show
That his sighs were not heaved in vain.

Ye gentlest of powers with the plaudit of love,
Convey him my sentiments soon,
For the time is too tender for lovers to rove,
Alone by the light of the moon.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE, *in Disability.*

No. XVIII.

SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

CUSTOM is a kind of a pendulum, vibrating first one way then the other; it seldom rests on the plumb line. If schools were formerly restrained by a curb bridle, it is no reason that the reins of government should be taken out of the master's hands at present. When king George stretched his arm across the Atlantic, and swayed his sceptre over the United States, every petty schoolmaster thought himself a kind of minature representative of royal authority, and ruled his little kingdom, if not with a rod of iron, at least, with a rod of birch. Liberty and independence have abridged the tyranny of kings and schoolmasters. So far very well. The author of these essays is an enemy to tyranny of every kind from that of the sceptre to the ferule. "Liberty and order," is his motto; and he verily believes that authority may be supported without tyranny; but that order can never exist without authority. He would be heartily glad to see whips, ferules, cudgels, and cowskins entirely banished from schools, if indolence and impudence could be kept out without these scare crows. Experience has taught our politicians that there must be an arm to enforce as well as a head to recommend, in national government. Why not in schools.—O, says the gentle mother, children are innocent, docile creatures; encouragement may flatter, shame drive, and reason draw them to their duty.—It may be so with our children, good woman; but what do you think of your neighbour Whiskey's boys, who rob your orchards, pillage your fields, steal the fowls from your hen roost, draw your children through the mud puddle, and call your goody gossip to your face, when you reprimand them? You might as easily reason your spit or spinning wheel to its duty as such boys. Now schools are commonly made up of all sorts of children, well bred and ill bred; if they were composed of the former description only, the instructor would have little to do, but teach them their lessons; perhaps there would be no occasion for "arguments addressed to the back." But consider the master's task. He has the children of the whole district or parish, with all their vices and follies, both to govern and instruct; and what is of greater consequence, their vices must be reformed, their reason exercised, and their morals improved. All this, I should wish might be done by lenient means. Let reason, flattery and shame exert their force, but not destroy it, by over acting. But, say they, the heat of whole humanity consumes your judgment, I can govern my children at home without blows; what need then of correction at school. Suppose you had fifty children; and suppose again you had none of those beneath a tolerable, that children daily receive from their parents; then your Gradation would be something like the school master's.—You might be loved, and you must be feared, or not obeyed.—If you wish a school to become a nursery of social virtues and useful knowledge employ an instructor, who is master of his business; one that you would not be ashamed to invite to your pew on Sunday, or to your table with your best friends on a week day. Be convinced that he is entitled to your confidence before you employ him. Speak well of him on all occasions especially before your children. Consider him as a parent protempore, and your children, while under his immediate care, as belonging to his family; and remember, if you take away one half of his authority, your children will take the other. After you have done all on your part; if he acts the tyrant deal with him, as with an inhuman parent.—Lay a complaint before the officers of the peace.—Would not this be better, than to make a refractory child, a petulent parent, and an ignorant aunt, who are all parties concerned, both accusers, witnesses, judges, jurors and executioners, in the ridiculous cases of battery against Masters?

New Circulating Library.

Joseph J. Todd

Begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town,

THAT he has just Opened a small CIRCULATING LIBRARY, in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HADWEN, Three Doors South of the Post Office.—This Library at present contains about Eight Hundred Volumes of the latest European Publications, and selected with the greatest Care.—Should suitable Encouragement be given, Two Thousand Volumes will be immediately added, and a regular Correspondence opened, for procuring every new Publication of Merit as early as possible:—Those who wish to encourage the new CIRCULATING LIBRARY, will find the Terms remarkably moderate, and every Attention paid to the Business, from Sunrise till Nine o'Clock in the Evening.

☞ The NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY consists of the most admired Travels, Voyages, History, Magazines, Novels and Romances.—Writing Paper and Quills, at the lowest Prices.—Also, genuine Red Morocco Skins, of a superior Colour and Quality.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter Casks, 1st and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter Cask,
Fresh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box—Welch's, No. 2.
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.
LIKEWISE,
A small Invoice of Spices, containing
3 Bales of CASSIA,
12 lb. NUTMEGS,
3 lb. CLOVES.

Just Received, and for Sale,

A Few Puncheons of high-proof Jamaica Spirits—Sugar, in Barrels—Coffee, Ginger, &c. &c.

Apply to Z. BURRILL.

Who is in immediate Want of Three or Four Hundred Bushels of GOOD OATS.

Newport, Aug. 19, 1797.

THE Subscriber, intending to leave this Town and State this Fall, (perhaps for several Years) desires all Persons who have any Demands on him, to call and receive their Pay;—and all those indebted to him, are requested to call and settle, by paying the Money, or giving good Security.—

As a Number of Customers are indebted to him, for whom he has a particular Friendship, he thinks it would be for their Interest to settle with him, in Preference to an Attorney—in whose Hands he shall leave all Business that may remain unsettled, when he leaves the Place.

ETHAN CLARKE.

Newport, August 28, 1797.

THE Copartnership of COOKE and BAKER is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent—All Persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make Payment to THOMAS DURFEE, Esq; and those to whom they are indebted are desired to call on JOHN COOKE, Esq; who will continue to carry on Business at his Store as usual.

Tiverton, September 2, 1797.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers that they carry on the above Business as usual and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO and SNUFF, by Wholesale and Retail, viz.

Pigtail fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco for chewing and smoking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for shipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Sweet pressed Mountain Tobacco &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as at New York, or any other State.

State of RHODE ISLAND, &c.

Newport Sept. 27, 1797.

The Creditors of JOHN FRANKLIN, of North Kingstown, in the County of Washington, Yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Wednesday of October next, then and there to show Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness, H. SHERBURNE, *D. Secry.*

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Russell from Canton, consisting of

BOHEA,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Chulang,
} TEAS, fresh, and of superior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfast, and dining Setts,

Floor Matts, and Window Screens,

FOR SALE BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have also for SALE,

Russia clean Hemp,
Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Russia and Swedes Iron, in flat and square Bars, assorted.
Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, oil proof, by the Pipe.
West-India and New-England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead,
6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the Box or larger Quantity.

Newport, August 8, 1797.

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.—Among which are,

BRoadcloths, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Taborets, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Dimper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper-Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Sarsnets, fine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Jeans, Fustians, Diapers, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept 25, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce.

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To hire, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

ALSO,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narragansett Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.—The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be sold also. The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, or one Half Cash and the other Half in West India Goods, at signing the Deed.

He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

HE

Carries on the BAKING Business, as usual.—Has on Hand, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

THE Possessors of the Certificates held against this State, are requested to bring or send them to the General Treasurer's Office; that two Years Interest may be paid and endorsed thereon, agreeably to a Resolve of the Legislature, passed at June Session, A D 1797.

H. SHERBURNE, *Gen Treasurer.*

Newport, Sept. 25th, 1797.

For Sale, by

Christopher Champlin,

RUSSIA clean HEMP,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia DUCK,
Old Sable BAR-IRON,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogshead.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ubes Salt.

Newport, August 7, 1797.

American manufactured

Sail-Cloth,

Rhode-Island Fabrick,

No. 1, to 8,

Warranted equal to Imported.

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Fowler.

Newport, July 10, 1797.

FOR SALE, BY

SIMON DAVIS,

A Great Variety of

Crockery and Glass Ware assorted; Chests of Crockery Ware assorted; Boxes of Glass Ware, containing Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Mugs, &c.—A few Boxes of Castile Soap.

The above Articles by Wholesale and Retail.

French Brandy by Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel; excellent Sherry Wine, by the Cask; a Quantity of Paper Hangings, by Wholesale or Retail; and a few Pounds of sewing Silk.

The best of Old Madeira Wine, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga, Claret; Brandy; Rum; London Porter, Brown Stout; Hyson Tea; Chocolate; Sweet Oil;—and many other Articles in the Grocery Line, by Retail.

A few Puncheons of 1st and 3d Proof Windward Island RUM, cheap for Cash.

Also a few Hogsheads and Tierces of good Molasses.

Best Port au Prince Molasses, by Hogshead; Flour per Barrel, first Quality; Muscovado Sugars, per Barrel.

New England Rum by the Hogshead, Barrel, or less Quantity; Havannah White Sugar by the Barrel or Box; Rice, by the Tierce; Turpentine and Pitch by the Barrel.

A few Thousand Shingles and Laths.—Also a few Brandy Pipes, suitable for Cyder.—cheap for Cash.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes; Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

Joseph Finch

Has just Imported from Bourdeaux,

COGNAC BRANDY, of the Fourth Proof and upwards, of an excellent Flavour, Colour and Taste; which he will dispose of, at One Dollar and Eighty three Cents and one Third, per Gallon, by Wholesale;—and at the Rate of Two Dollars per Gallon, at Retail.—All those who would wish to buy Brandy, in its original State, may depend upon finding the same, at the House of the Importer.

Newport, August 8, 1797.

Mr. PRINTER,

Your giving the following a Place in a Corner of your Mercury will oblige, Yours,

JUVENTA.

ALONE BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.

A SONG.

THE sun beams majestic, but soon fades away,
And leaves vacant the course he pursu'd;
But the full orbed moon, rejects all delay,
And quick in the east could be view'd.

The stars were a sparkling, the sky look'd serene,
So sweet was the nightingale's tone,
Aminta appear'd to tread lightly the green,
Alone by the light of the moon.

Her voice sweetly whispers in accents of love,
Her thoughts were absorb'd in delight,
With retracing the scenes of pure joy in the grove,
Where first Edwin attracted her sight;

Soft music was echo'd, her bosom did glow,
When it answer'd her Edwin's sweet strain,
In gentle notes of persuasion for Aminta, to show
That his sighs were not heaved in vain.

Ye gentlest of powers with the plaudit of love,
Convey him my sentiments soon,
For the tune is too tender for lovers to rove,
Alone by the light of the moon.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE, *in Disbabille.*
No. XVIII.
SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

CUSTOM is a kind of a pendulum, vibrating first one way then the other; it seldom rests on the plumb line. If schools were formerly restrained by a curb bridle, it is no reason that the reins of government should be taken out of the master's hands at present. When king George stretched his arm across the Atlantic, and swayed his sceptre over the United States, every petty schoolmaster thought himself a kind of minature representative of royal authority, and ruled his little kingdom, if not with a rod of iron, at least, with a rod of birch. Liberty and independence have abridged the tyranny of kings and schoolmasters. So far very well. The author of these essays is an enemy to tyranny of every kind from that of the sceptre to the ferule. "Liberty and order," is his motto; and he verily believes that authority may be supported without tyranny; but that order can never exist without authority. He would be heartily glad to see whips, ferules, cudgels, and cowskins entirely banished from schools, if indolence and impudence could be kept out without these scare crows. Experience has taught our politicians that there must be an arm to enforce as well as a head to recommend, in national government. Why not in schools.—O, says the gentle mother, children are innocent, docile creatures; encouragement may flatter, shame drive, and reason draw them to their duty.—It may be so with our children, good woman; but what do you think of your neighbour Whiskey's boys, who rob your orchards, pillage your fields, steal the fowls from your hen roost, drew your children through the mud puddle, and call your goody gossip to your face, when you reprimand them? You might as easily reason your spit or spinning wheel to its duty as such boys. Now schools are commonly made up of all sorts of children, well bred and ill bred; if they were composed of the former description only, the instructor would have little to do, but teach them their lessons; perhaps there would be no occasion for "arguments addressed to the back." But consider the master's task. He has the children of the whole district or parish, with all their vices and follies, both to govern and instruct; and what is of greater consequence, their vices must be reformed, their reason exercised, and their morals improved. All this, I should wish might be done by lenient means. Let reason, flattery and shame exert their force, but not destroy it, by over acting. But, say those, the heat of whose humanity consumes their judgment, I can govern my children at home without blows; what need then of correction at school. Suppose you had fifty children; and suppose again you had none of those benefits to bestow, that children daily receive from their parents; then your situation would be something like the school master's.—You might be loved, and you must be feared, or not obeyed.—If you wish a school to become a nursery of social virtues and useful knowledge, employ an instructor, who is master of his business; one that you would not be ashamed to invite into your pew on Sunday, or to your table with your best friends on a week day. Be convinced that he is entitled to your confidence before you employ him. Speak well of him on all occasions, especially before your children. Consider him as a parent protempore, and your children, while under his immediate care, as belonging to his family; and remember, if you take away one half of his authority, your children will take the other. After you have done all on your part; if he acts the tyrant deal with him, as with an inhuman parent.—Enter a complaint before the officers of the peace.—Would not this be better, than to make a refractory child, a petulent parent, and an ignorant aunt, who are all parties concerned, both accusers, witnesses, judges, jurors and executioners, in the ridiculous case of Scholar against Master?

New Circulating Library.

Joseph J. Todd

Begs Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town,

THAT he has just Opened a Small CIRCULATING LIBRARY, in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HADWEN, Three Doors South of the Post Office.—This Library at present contains about Eight Hundred Volumes of the latest European Publications, and selected with the greatest Care.—Should suitable Encouragement be given, Two Thousand Volumes will be immediately added, and a regular Correspondence opened, for procuring every new Publication of Merit as early as possible:—Those who wish to encourage the new CIRCULATING LIBRARY, will find the Terms remarkably moderate, and every Attention paid to the Business, from Sunrise till Nine o'Clock in the Evening.

☞ The NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY consists of the most admired Travels, Voyages, History, Magazines, Novels and Romances.—Writing Paper and Quills, at the lowest Prices.—Also, genuine Kid Morocco Skins, of a superior Colour and Quality.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1797.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, in Pipes and Quarter Casks, 1st and 4th Proof,
COFFEE, by the Bag,
MALAGA WINE, by the Quarter Cask,
Fresh RAISINS,
CHOCOLATE, by the Box—Welch's, No. 2.
PLAYING CARDS, by the Dozen.

LIKEWISE,

A small Invoice of Spices, containing
3 Bales of CASSIA,
12 lb. NUTMEGS,
3 lb. CLOVES.

Just Received, and for Sale,

A Few Puncheons of high-proof Jamaica Spirits—Sugar, in Barrels—Coffee, Ginger, &c. &c.

Apply to E. BURRILL.

Who is in immediate Want of Three or Four Hundred Bushels of GOOD OATS.

Newport, Aug. 19, 1797.

THE Subscriber, intending to leave this Town and State this Fall, (perhaps for several Years) desires all Persons who have any Demands on him, to call and receive their Pay;—and all those indebted to him, are requested to call and settle, by paying the Money, or giving good Security.—

As a Number of Customers are indebted to him, for whom he has a particular Friendship, he thinks it would be for their Interest to settle with him, in Preference to an Attorney—in whose Hands he shall leave all Business that may remain unsettled, when he leaves the Place.

ETHAN CLARKE.

Newport, August 28, 1797.

THE Copartnership of COOKE and BAKER is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent—All Persons indebted to said Firm are requested to make Payment to THOMAS DURFEE, Esq; and those to whom they are indebted are desired to call on JOHN COOKE, Esq; who will continue to carry on Business at his Store as usual.

Tiverton, September 2, 1797.

Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE,

A few Doors South of the New Lane,

INFORM their Friends and Customers that they carry on the above Business as usual, and keep a constant Supply of the following Kinds of TOBACCO and SNUFF, by Wholesale and Retail, viz.

Pigtail fine and coarse—Ladies Twist—Segars; Negro Head; Cut Tobacco, for chewing and smoaking; Pigtail and Paper Tobacco, for shipping; Rappee and Scotch Snuff; Sweet scented Mountain Tobacco, &c.

All the above Articles are warranted, and will be sold as low as at New York, or any other State.

State of RHODE ISLAND, &c.
Newport, Sept. 27, 1797.

The Creditors of JOHN FRANKLIN, of North Kingstown, in the County of Washington, Yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Wednesday of October next, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of his Petition there pending, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness, H. SHERBURNE, *D. Sec'ry.*

JUST LANDED,

The Cargo of the Ship Russell from Canton, consisting of

BOHEA,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Chulang,
} TEAS, fresh, and of superior Qualities.

CHINA, in Tea, Breakfast, and dining Setts,

Floor Matts, and Window Screens,

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Who have also for SALE,

Russia clean Hemp,
Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions,
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Russia and Swedes Iron, in flat and square Bars, assorted.
Cognac Brandy and Holland's Gin, oil proof, by the Pipe.
West-India and New-England Rum per Hogshead,
Sugar per Hogshead,
6 by 8, 7 by 9 Window Glass, by the Box or larger Quantity.

Newport, August 8, 1797.

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.—Among which are,

BRoadcloths, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Taboreens, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper-Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Strawis, superfine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Jones, Fustians, Drabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Luttrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept 25, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,
A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
HYSON TEA, or BOHEA, by the Dozen or Pound,
FLOUR—BEEF—and RICE—by the Barrel or Tierce.

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

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Two Townships in the District of Main, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

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Hard SOAP, per Box.
And, MOLASSES by the Hogshead.

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Rhode-Island Fabrick,

No. 1, to 8,

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FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Fowler.

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FOR SALE, BY

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